

1 Mark E. Ellis - 127159
2 June D. Koper - 191890
3 MURPHY, PEARSON, BRADLEY & FEENEY
4 701 University Avenue, Suite 150
5 Sacramento, CA 95825
6 Telephone: (916) 565-0300
7 Facsimile: (916) 565-1636

8
9 Attorneys for Defendant
10 PROGRESSIVE FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.

11 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

12 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA - SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

13 CAROL P. GUEVARRA, Individually and on
14 behalf of all others similarly situated,

15 Plaintiff,

16 v.

17 PROGRESSIVE FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.,

18 Defendants.

19 Case No.: C 05 3466 VRW

20 **STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

21 1. **PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

22 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential,
23 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for
24 any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby
25 stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Protective Order. This Order does not confer
blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords
extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to
treatment as confidential. As set forth in Section 10, below, this Protective Order creates no
entitlement to file confidential information under seal; **Civil Local Rule 79-5** sets forth the procedures
that must be followed and reflects the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission
from the court to file material under seal.

26 2. **DEFINITIONS**

27 2.1 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,
28 consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

1 2.2 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the
2 medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
3 transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery
4 in this matter. This includes the production of class member information.

5 2.3 “Confidential” Information or Items: information (regardless of how generated,
6 stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards developed under
7 **F.R.Civ.P.26(c)**.

8 2.4 “Highly Confidential – Attorneys ‘Eyes Only’” Information or Items: extremely
9 sensitive “Confidential Information or Items” whose disclosure to another Party or non-party would
10 create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

11 2.5 Receiving Party: a Party or the Class Administrator that receives Disclosure or
12 Discovery Material from a Producing Party, including a class list.

13 2.6 Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery
14 Material in this action.

15 2.7 Designating Party: a Party or non-party that designates information or items that
16 it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential –
17 Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

18 2.8 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
19 “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only”, as well as Class member
20 information

21 2.9 Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are
22 retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.

23 2.10 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

24 2.11 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as
25 their support staffs).

26 2.12 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent
27 to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a
28 consultant in this action and who is not a Party or a current employee of a Party or of a competitor of a

1 Party and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or a
2 competitor of a Party. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant retained in
3 connection with this litigation.

4 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services
5 (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing, storing,
6 retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

7 2.14 Class Administrator: persons or entities that assist in mailing notices to the class
8 and/or administrate settlement funds or damages awarded by the Court, and their employees and
9 subcontractors.

10 2.15 Class Member Information: excluding information regarding Plaintiff, names
11 and contact information regarding putative or actual class members, as well as the putative or actual
12 class members' financial and medical information, including but not limited to whether and to whom a
13 person owes money, the identity of a person's medical provider, medical procedures contemplated or
14 performed, and social security numbers.

15 3. SCOPE

16 The protections conferred by this Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above),
17 but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries, or
18 compilation thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or counsel to or in court
19 or in other setting that might reveal Protected Material.

20 4. DURATION

21 Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this
22 Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order
23 otherwise directs.

24 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

25 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each
26 Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care
27 to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A
28 Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material, documents,

1 items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material,
2 documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably
3 within the ambit of this Order.

4 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to
5 be clearly unjustified, or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber
6 or retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other
7 parties), expose the Designating Party to possible sanctions.

8 If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that it designated for
9 protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of protection initially
10 asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the
11 mistaken designation.

12 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designation. Except as otherwise provided in this Order
13 (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, material
14 that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is
15 disclosed or produced.

16 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

17 (a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of
18 depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend
19 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” at the top of
20 each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page
21 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by
22 making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection
23 being asserted (either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
24 ONLY”).

25 “Documentary form” includes electronic files. Electronic files must also be affixed with the
26 legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” at the
27 top of each page that contains protected material, although such designation may be in a header. If
28 only a portion or portions of the material on a page of an electronic file qualifies for protection, the

1 Producing Party also must print the file, to the extent possible and then clearly identify the protected
 2 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion,
 3 the level of protection being asserted (either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
 4 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"). If a printed version is produced, the electronic version need not be.

5 A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need
 6 not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would
 7 like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made
 8 available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES
 9 ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the
 10 Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under
 11 this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the
 12 appropriate legend ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES
 13 ONLY") at the top of each page that contains Protected Material as described above. If only a portion
 14 or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party must annotate the
 15 material as described above under documentary form.

16 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings,
 17 that the Party or nonparty offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the close
 18 of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and further specify any
 19 portions of the testimony that qualify as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES
 20 ONLY." When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to
 21 protection, and then it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the
 22 Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on the record (before the
 23 deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 20 days to identify the specific portions of
 24 the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted
 25 ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"). Only those
 26 portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 20 days shall be
 27 covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

28 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for

1 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the
2 container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or
3 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." If only portions of the information or
4 item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected
5 portions, specifying whether they qualify as "Confidential" or as "Highly Confidential – Attorneys'
6 Eyes Only."

7 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate: If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure
8 to designate qualified information or items as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys'
9 Eyes Only" does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under
10 this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as "Confidential" or "Highly
11 Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on
12 timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is
13 treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

14 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

15 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's
16 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary
17 economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its
18 right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the
19 original designation is disclosed.

20 6.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating
21 Party's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring
22 directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) with counsel for
23 the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the
24 confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to
25 review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is
26 offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party may proceed to the next
27 stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first.

1 6.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality
 2 designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file and serve a
 3 motion under **Civil Local Rule 7** (and in compliance with **Civil Local Rule 79-5**, if applicable) that
 4 identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each such motion
 5 must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the
 6 meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets forth with specificity
 7 the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the Designating Party in the meet
 8 and confer dialogue.

9 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party.
 10 Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the
 11 level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.

12 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

13 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
 14 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party, if permitted under this Stipulated Protective
 15 Order, in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this
 16 litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the
 17 conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must
 18 comply with the provisions of section 11, below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

19 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a
 20 secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

21 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise
 22 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose
 23 any information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:

24 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as
 25 employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this
 26 litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached
 27 hereto as Exhibit A;

28 (b) the Receiving Party and the officers, directors, and employees (including

1 House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation
2 and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

3 (c) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
4 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound
5 by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

6 (d) the Court and its personnel

7 (e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure
8 is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by
9 Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

10 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
11 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by
12 Protective Order" (Exhibit A). Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions
13 that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed
14 to anyone except as permitted under this Protective Order.

15 (g) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

16 7.3 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"

17 Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the
18 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "HIGHLY
19 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:

20 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as
21 employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this
22 litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached
23 hereto as Exhibit A;

24 (b) Experts (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably
25 necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order"
26 (Exhibit A), and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4, below, have been followed;

27 (c) the Court and its personnel;

28 (d) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure

1 is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by
 2 Protective Order" (Exhibit A); and

3 (e) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

4 7.4 Procedures for Approving Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
 5 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or Items to "Experts".

6 (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed in writing by the
 7 Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an "Expert" (as defined in this Order) any
 8 information or item that has been designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES
 9 ONLY" first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the specific
 10 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to disclose to the
 11 Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence,
 12 (3) attaches a copy of the Expert's current resume, (4) identifies the Expert's current employer(s),
 13 (5) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation for work in his or
 14 her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has provided professional services at any time during the
 15 preceding five years, and (6) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of
 16 court) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has provided any professional services during
 17 the preceding five years.

18 (b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in
 19 the preceding paragraph may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Expert unless,
 20 within seven court days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the
 21 Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

22 (c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer
 23 with the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by
 24 agreement. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may file
 25 a motion as provided in **Civil Local Rule 7** (and in compliance with **Civil Local Rule 79-5**, if
 26 applicable) seeking permission from the court to do so. Any such motion must describe the
 27 circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons for which the disclosure to the Expert is
 28 reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail and suggest any

1 additional means that might be used to reduce that risk. In addition, any such motion must be
2 accompanied by a competent declaration in which the movant describes the parties' efforts to resolve
3 the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and confer discussions) and sets
4 forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to approve the disclosure.

5 In any such proceeding the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear the burden of
6 proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards proposed)
7 outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

8 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on defense counsel. Until
9 the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of
10 protection to which it is entitled.

11 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER
12 LITIGATION.

13 If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would
14 compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or
15 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," the Receiving Party must so notify the
16 Designating Party, in writing (by fax, if possible) immediately and in no event more than five court
17 days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or
18 court order.

19 The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the
20 subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the subpoena
21 or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of
22 this Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that caused the subpoena or order to
23 issue.

24 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this
25 Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its
26 confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The Designating Party
27 shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material –
28 and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in

1 this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

2 9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

3 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected
4 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Protective Order, the
5 Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized
6 disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person
7 or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request
8 such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and agreement to Be Bound" that is attached
9 hereto as Exhibit A. With respect to information that relates to a non-party, but was produced by a
10 Party, the Receiving Party shall also bear the cost of any notice to the non-party or non-parties as is
11 required by law.

12 10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL.

13 Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after
14 appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any
15 Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with
16 **Civil Local Rule 79-5.**

17 11. FINAL DISPOSITION.

18 Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty days after
19 the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the
20 Producing Party. The parties have agreed that financial information produced by defendant within 14
21 days of the execution of this protective order by the parties will be return, including but not limited to
22 all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing any of
23 financial information produced by defendant within 14 days of the execution of this protective order by
24 the parties.

25 As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,
26 summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. With
27 permission in writing from the Designating Party, the Receiving Party may destroy some or all of the
28 Protected Material instead of returning it. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the

1 Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person
2 or entity, to the Designating Party) by the deadline to return the documents that identifies (by category,
3 where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and that affirms that the
4 Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of
5 reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are
6 entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda,
7 correspondence or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such
8 archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as
9 set forth in Section 4 (DURATION), above.

10 12. MISCELLANEOUS.

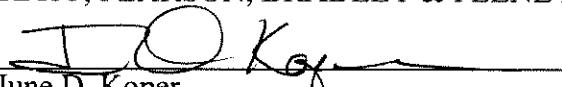
11 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person
12 to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

13 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. No Party waives any right it otherwise would
14 have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this
15 Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of
16 any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

17 DATED: August 8, 2006

MURPHY, PEARSON, BRADLEY & FEENEY

18 By


June D. Koper
Attorneys for Defendants PROGRESSIVE
FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.

21 DATED: August 8, 2006

HORWITZ, HORWITZ & ASSOC.

22 By

S/ O. Randolph Bragg
O. Randolph Bragg
Attorneys for Plaintiff CAROL P. GUEVARRA

24 GOOD CAUSE EXISTING, IT IS SO ORDERED.

25 DATED: August 14, 2006


VAUGHN R. WALKER
United States District Judge

1 **EXHIBIT A**

2 **ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

3

4 I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____

5 [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and

6 understood the Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern

7 District of California on [date] in the case of **Camacho v. Bridgeport**, C04-0478 CRB. I agree to

8 comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and

9 acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of

10 contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is

11 subject to this Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions

12 of this Order.

13 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern

14 District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if

15 such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

16 I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of

17 _____ [print or type full address and telephone number]

18 as my agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to

19 enforcement of this Protective Order.

20

21 Date: _____

22 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

23 Printed name: _____
24 [printed name]

25 Signature: _____